

JCM Financing Programme and Study Programme

UNFCCC COP19 & CMP9 Side Event in Warsaw, Poland Preparing and implementing the Joint Crediting Mechanism(JCM) and NAMAs 16:45 – 18:15, Tuesday 12 November, 2013 Room Wroclaw, National Stadium Osamu BANNAI, Carbon Management Dept.,

Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC) as the Secretariat of the JCM FS Programme



Background

Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM):

 One of various approaches Japan and partner countries are jointly developing and implementing, and Japan intends to contribute to elaborating the framework for such approaches under the UNFCCC.

JCM Promotion Scheme by MOEJ

- The Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ) launched:
 - Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects;
 - Study Programme for JCM Projects;
 - Capacity Building Programmes for the JCM.

Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC):

• The Secretariat of Financing Programme and Study Programme for the JCM, commissioned by the Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

Basic Concept of the JCM

- Facilitating diffusion of leading low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions, and contributing to sustainable development of developing countries.
- Appropriately evaluating contributions to GHG emission reductions or removals from Japan in a quantitative manner, by applying measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) methodologies, and use them to achieve Japan's emission reduction target.
- Contributing to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC by facilitating global actions for GHG emission reductions or removals, complementing the CDM.



Slide 3 of "Recent Development of The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)" (September 2013, Government of Japan)



Slide 10 of "Recent Development of The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)" (September 2013, Government of Japan)

Countries with which Japan has signed on bilateral documents

Japan has held consultations for the JCM with developing countries since 2011 and signed the bilateral document for the JCM with Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Maldives, Viet Nam, Lao PDR and Indonesia.



Mongolia On January 8, 2013 (Ulaanbaatar)



<u>Maldives</u> On June 29, 2013 (Okinawa)



<u>Bangladesh</u> On March 19, 2013 (Dhaka)

Viet Nam

(Hanoi)

On July 2, 2013



<u>Ethiopia</u> On May 27, 2013 (Addis Ababa)



<u>Kenya</u> On June 12,2013 (Nairobi)



<u>Lao PDR</u> On August 7, 2013 (Vientiane)



<u>Indonesia</u> On August 26, 2013 (Jakarta)

Japan held the 1st Joint Committee with Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Viet Nam and Indonesia respectively.

Slide 11 of "Recent Development of The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)" (September 2013, Government of Japan)

JCM Promotion Scheme by MOEJ

Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects



- The budget for FY 2013: 1.2 billion JPY (approximately \$13 million)
- Recipient: International consortiums which include Japanese entities
- Scope of the financing: Facilities which reduce CO₂ from fossil fuel combustion as well as construction cost for installing those facilities
- Eligible Projects : Starting construction after the adaption of the financing, and finish construction within FY2013 (one year extension may be approved)



Capacity Building Programmes for the JCM

Slide 36 of "Recent Development of The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)" (September 2013, Government of Japan)

Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects

Objectives:

- To reduce CO2 emissions in developing countries by utilizing leading low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure of Japanese companies and others based on the application of the JCM.
- The JCM should be enhanced, through this Financing Programme, by accumulating knowledge related to the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of CO2 emission reduction and its utilization.



Note: A Japanese entity shall act as the representative of an international consortium, in charge of accounting and other administrative duties related to the financing programme.

JCM Model Projects in 2013 by MOEJ

Mongolia:

★ Upgrading and Installation of Centralized Control System of High-Efficiency Heat Only Boiler (HOB)

Bangladesh:

★ Brick Production based on Non-Firing Solidification Technology Cambodia:

★ Small-scale Biomass Power Generation by Using Stirling Engines

Viet Nam: ★ Integrated Energy Efficiency Improvement at Beer Factory

Indonesia:

- ★ Energy Saving for Air-Conditioning and Process Cooling at Textile Factory
- ★ Energy Savings at Convenience Stores

★ Energy Efficient Refrigerants to Cold Chain Industry

Overview of Study Programme for JCM Project (1/2)



- Invite public proposals from Japanese companies
- Select the proposals to be officially adopted as qualified Studies (funded to implement studies)
- Provide advice and supervision to the Studies
 - Through an expert committee
- Consult with host countries to promote cooperative relationships
- Outreach the Study results
 - Through GEC website, UNFCCC Side Events, Carbon Forum, etc.

Overview of Study Programme for JCM Project (2/2) Objectives:

- To develop JCM methodology
- To make JCM Project Design Document (PDD)
- To accumulate knowledge and experience
- □ JCM Project Planning Study (PS)
 - ➔ To finalize concrete project plan which is considering finance, construction, operation and MRV plan
 - To assess the possibility of each project to be implemented under the JCM
- JCM Methodology Demonstration Study (DS)
 - To develop practical JCM methodologies whose applicability have been demonstrated by model projects in operation
- □ JCM Feasibility Study (FS)
 - ➔ To find possible JCM projects, with the consideration of concrete project planning for future implementation
 - To assess the feasibility of each project to be implemented under the JCM

Overview of JCM Planning/Demonstration/Feasibility Studies in 2013 by MOEJ

Mongolia:

- 10MW-Scale Solar Power Plant and Rooftop Solar Power **System**
- Centralization of Heat Supply System by Installation of High **Efficiency Heat only Boiler (HOB)**
- \triangle 10MW-Scale Solar Power Generation for Stable Power Supply
- **△Energy Conservation at Cement Plant**
- △Improvement of Thermal Installation and Water Cleaning/Air **Purge at Power Plants**

Bangladesh:

- △High-Efficiency Rice Husk Based Cogeneration
- △Solar Power Generation with Long-Life **Storage Battery in Non-Electrified** Regions

Kenva: △Expansion of Geothermal Project

Myanmar:

 Δ Geothermal Binary Power Generation Myanmar (and Indonesia):

 \triangle Solar–Diesel Hybrid Power Generation

Sri Lanka:

△Sustainable Biomass-Based Power Generation

-- JCM Project Planning Study (PS)

- -- JCM Demonstration Study (DS)
- \triangle -- JCM Feasibility Study (FS)

Lao PDR: Promotion of Use of Electric Vehicles (EVs)

Thailand:

Dissemination of High-Efficiency Inverter Air Conditioners AHeat Recovery to Generate Both Cooling and Heating Energy

Viet Nam:

Anaerobic Digestion of Organic Waste for Cogeneration at Market Integrated Energy Efficiency Improvement at Beer Factories Energy Efficiency Improvement of Glass Furnace △ Promotion of Public Transport Use by Park-&-Ride System △Energy Saving Glass Windows for Buildings △REDD+ with Livelihood Development and Biomass-based Power Generation

Indonesia:

Energy Saving by High-Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller Power Generation by Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry Regenerative Burners for Aluminum Melting Furnaces Δ Anaerobic Treatment for Wastewater from Rubber Plants △Solar Power System at Off-Grid Cell Towers Δ Improvement of REDD+ Implementation Using IC Technology Indonesia (and Myanmar): Δ Solar–Diesel Hybrid Power Generation



Reference:

Outlines of each JCM model project and JCM feasibility study are summarised in this booklet.

□ For further information, please visit GEC and OECC joint exhibit booth.



Thank you for your attention!